

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

**1. (canceled).**

**2. (currently amended):** A process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object comprising:

(a) a layer forming step of forming a powder material having a refractive index  $n_1$  into a layer having a prescribed thickness;

(b) a cross-sectional shape forming step of feeding an ultraviolet (UV) curable binder in a cross-sectional shape into the powder material layer formed in the foregoing step and irradiating UV rays to cure the binder, thereby forming a bound body of the powder material in the cross-sectional shape corresponding to a cut surface of a subject to be shaped cut at a certain one plane with a binding agent having a refractive index  $n_2$  after the curing; and

(c) repeating these steps successively, thereby successively laminating and forming the bound body of the powder material corresponding to a cut surface of the subject to be shaped cut at a plurality of planes, wherein

(d)  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  satisfy the relationship of  $-0.1 \leq (n_1 - n_2) \leq 0.1$ ; and wherein

(e) a volatile component of the UV curable binder after the curing with UV rays is not more than 5 % by weight.

**3. (original):** A process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object comprising:

(a) a layer forming step of forming a powder material into a layer having a prescribed thickness;

(b) a cross-sectional shape forming step of feeding a UV curable binder in a cross-sectional shape into the powder material layer formed in the foregoing step, thereby forming a bound body of the powder material in the cross-sectional shape corresponding to a cut surface of a subject to be shaped with a binding agent formed by curing the binder upon irradiation with UV rays; and

(c) repeating these steps successively, thereby successively laminating and forming the bound body of the powder material corresponding to a cut surface of the subject to be shaped cut at a plurality of planes, wherein

(d) a volatile component of the UV curable binder after the curing with UV rays is not more than 5 % by weight.

**4. (previously presented):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the powder material is a cured material of the UV curable binder to be used for binding.

**5-7. (canceled).**

**8. (original):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the UV curable binder contains at least one kind of polyfunctional acrylate or methacrylate monomers.

**9. (original):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 8, wherein at least one kind of the polyfunctional acrylate or methacrylate monomers accounts for from 20 % by weight to 90 % by weight of the total UV curable binder.

**10. (original):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the UV curable binder contains not more than 70 % by weight of an additive for viscosity modification.

**11. (original):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the UV curable binder contains from 0.05 % by weight to 10 % by weight of a photopolymerization initiator having sensitivity to UV rays of from 450 to 250 nm.

**12. (original):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the UV curable binder contains one or more colorants of yellow (Y), magenta (M), cyan (C) and white (W).

**13. (original):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the colorant contains at least one kind of dyes or pigments.

**14. (original):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the UV curable binder has a viscosity of from 1 to 30 mPa.s.

**15. (original):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 2, wherein a feed measure of the UV curable binder into the powder material is an inkjet mode.

**16-17. (canceled).**

**18. (previously presented):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the UV curable binder is solvent free.

**19. (previously presented):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the UV curable binder is solvent free.

**20. (previously presented):** The process of producing a three-dimensionally shaped object as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the UV curable binder is solvent free.